

(b) *Crops.* Crop insurance is a good management tool. Loan approval officials will, therefore, during the loan making process, encourage all borrowers who grow crops to obtain and maintain Federal Crop Insurance Corporation (FCIC) crop insurance or multi-peril crop insurance, if it is available.

(1) When OL loan funds are to be used as the primary source of financing for the ensuing year's crop production expenses, and such crop(s) will serve as security for the loan, and crop insurance is purchased by the borrower, FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 requires and "Assignment of Indemnity" on the borrower's crop insurance policy(ies).

(2) When FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 is not the primary lender for annual crop production expenses, but has or will have a security interest in the crop(s), and the applicant has purchased or will purchase crop insurance, an "Assignment of Indemnity" is taken by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354, if the primary lender chooses not to do so.

(3) When the payment of crop insurance premiums is not required until after harvest, the premiums may be paid by releasing insured crop(s) sale proceeds, but not withstanding the limits in §§ 1962.17 and 1962.29(b) of subpart A of part 1962 of this chapter. If the borrower's crop losses are sufficient to warrant an indemnity payment, the premium due will be deducted by the insurance carrier from such payment.

(c) *Chattels and real estate.* Chattel property that secures OL loans must be covered by hazard insurance unless the Agency determines that coverage is not readily available or the benefit of the coverage is less than its cost. When insured, chattel property must at least be covered at its tax or cost depreciated value, whichever is less. Real property must be covered by general hazard and flood insurance in accordance with subparts A and B of part 1806 of this chapter.

(d) *Public liability and property damage.* Borrowers should be advised of the possibilities of incurring liability and encouraged to obtain public liability and property damage insurance, includ-

ing insurance on a customer's property in the custody of the borrower.

(e) *Mortgage clause.* When insurance is required on property serving as security, Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 426–2, "Property Insurance Mortgage Clause (Without Contribution)," or a standard mortgage clause in general use in the area will be attached to or printed in the policy and will show the United States of America (Farmers Home Administration or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354) as mortgagee or secured party.

[43 FR 55883, Nov. 29, 1978, as amended at 47 FR 33486, Aug. 3, 1982; 53 FR 35691, Sept. 14, 1988; 58 FR 26680, May 5, 1993; 62 FR 9355, Mar. 3, 1997; 62 FR 28618, May 27, 1997]

**§§ 1941.89–1941.91 [Reserved]**

**§ 1941.92 Check delivery.**

The County Supervisor will receive and deliver loan checks. On receipt of a loan check, and after arrangements have been completed for loan closing, the applicant will be promptly notified on Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 440–8, "Notice of Check Delivery." Loan funds will be disbursed in accordance with subpart A of part 1902 of this chapter.

[43 FR 55883, Nov. 29, 1978, as amended at 58 FR 26681, May 5, 1993]

**§ 1941.93 [Reserved]**

**§ 1941.94 Supervised bank accounts.**

If a supervised bank account is required, loan funds will be deposited following loan closing. Supervised bank accounts will be established in accordance with subpart A of part 1902 of this chapter.

[53 FR 35692, Sept. 14, 1988]

**§ 1941.95 [Reserved]**

**§ 1941.96 Changes in use of loan funds.**

(a) *Approval of changes.* County Supervisors, or their delegates, are authorized to approve changes in the purposes for which loan funds are to be used provided:

(1) The change is consistent with authorities, policies and limitations for making loans, and